Amendments to the Claims:

All amendments and cancellations to the claims are made without prejudice or disclaimer. This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1 – 47. (Cancelled)

48. (Previously presented) A substantially pure nucleic acid comprising a sequence encoding a polypeptide comprising amino acids 36 to 284 of SEQ ID NO:4.

49. (Previously presented) A substantially pure nucleic acid comprising a sequence encoding a polypeptide that comprises an amino terminal truncation of SEQ ID NO:4, the amino terminal truncation consisting essentially of amino acids 36 to 284 of SEQ ID NO:4.

50. (Currently amended) A substantially pure nucleic acid comprising a sequence encoding a fragment of the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:4, ~~polypeptide that comprises an amino terminal truncation of SEQ ID NO:4,~~ wherein the N-terminus of the fragment is at any one of ~~amino terminal truncation starts at an amino acid selected from the group consisting of~~ amino acids 81 to 139 of SEQ ID NO:4.

51. (Cancelled)

52. (Cancelled)

53. (Currently amended) A substantially pure nucleic acid comprising a sequence encoding a polypeptide, wherein said nucleic acid hybridizes under high stringency conditions to the complement of a coding sequence, wherein the stringent conditions comprise washing steps using 2x SSC, 0.1% SDS at 65°C, wherein said polypeptide is capable of inducing apoptosis in an HT-29 colon carcinoma cell, and wherein said coding sequence is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) nucleotides 106 to 852 of SEQ ID NO: 3; and

(b) nucleotides 241 to 852 of SEQ ID NO: 3.

54. - 63. (Cancelled)

64. (Previously presented) A substantially pure nucleic acid comprising a sequence that encodes SEQ ID NO:4, or a soluble fragment thereof that is capable of binding to an HT-29 colon carcinoma cell and inducing apoptosis in said carcinoma cell.

65. (Currently amended) The nucleic acid according to any one of claims 48, 49, 50, ~~51, 52,~~ 53, or 64, wherein said polypeptide is fused to an amino acid tag sequence.

66. (Currently amended) The nucleic acid according to any one of claims 48, 49, 50, ~~51, 52,~~ 53, or 64, wherein the encoded polypeptide is fused to a type I or type II leader sequence.

67. (Currently amended) The nucleic acid according to any one of claims 48, 49, 50, ~~51, 52,~~ 53, or 64, operably linked to an expression control sequence.

68. (Currently amended) A host cell transformed with the nucleic acid according to any one of claims 48, 49, 50, ~~51, 52,~~ 53, or 64.

69. (Previously presented) The host cell according to claim 68, wherein said host cell is a mammalian cell.

70. (Previously presented) The host cell according to claim 69, wherein said mammalian cell is a human cell.

71. (Previously presented) A method of producing a substantially pure polypeptide comprising the steps of:

(a) culturing the transformed host cell according to claim 68 and;

(b) isolating said polypeptide produced by said host cell to obtain the substantially pure polypeptide.

72. (Currently amended) A method of producing a polypeptide in an animal cell culture comprising the steps of:

(a) introducing into said cell culture a vector comprising the nucleic acid according to any one of claims 48, 49, 50, ~~51, 52,~~ 53, or 64 and;

(b) allowing said cell culture to live under conditions wherein said nucleic acid is expressed in said cell culture to produce the polypeptide, thereby providing an expressed polypeptide.

73. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 72, wherein said animal cell culture is an insect cell culture or a mammalian cell culture.

74. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 72, wherein said vector is a virus or a plasmid.

75. (Currently amended) A method of expressing a polypeptide in an animal cell culture comprising the steps of:

(a) introducing into said cell culture a vector comprising a nucleic acid encoding **the** **[[a]]** polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:4, or a soluble fragment thereof that is capable of binding to a HT-29 colon carcinoma cell and inducing apoptosis in said carcinoma cell, and

(b) allowing said cell culture to live under conditions wherein said nucleic

acid is expressed in said cell culture, thereby providing an expressed polypeptide.

76. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 75, wherein said animal cell culture is an insect cell culture or a mammalian cell culture.

77. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 75, wherein said vector is a virus or a plasmid.

78. (Previously presented) A substantially pure nucleic acid comprising a sequence that encodes a polypeptide that comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4.

79. (Cancelled)

80. (Previously presented) A substantially pure nucleic acid comprising a sequence encoding a polypeptide, said sequence consisting essentially of SEQ ID NO:3.

81. (Previously presented) A substantially pure nucleic acid comprising a sequence that encodes a polypeptide consisting essentially of SEQ ID NO:4.

82. (Previously presented) The nucleic acid according to claim 78, 80, 81 or 83, operably linked to an expression control sequence.

83. (Previously presented) A substantially pure nucleic acid comprising a sequence encoding a polypeptide, said sequence comprising SEQ ID NO:3.

84. (Previously presented) An isolated host cell transformed with the nucleic acid according to claim 82.

85. (Currently amended) A method for producing a substantially pure polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid sequence that comprises SEQ ID NO:3, ~~polypeptide~~, the method comprising:

culturing the host cell according to claim 84; and

isolating a ~~said~~ polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid sequence that comprises SEQ ID NO:3 produced by said transformed host cell to obtain the [[a] substantially pure polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid sequence that comprises SEQ ID NO:3.

86. (Currently amended) A method of expressing a polypeptide in an animal cell culture comprising the steps of:

introducing into said cell culture a vector comprising the nucleic acid of claim 78, 80, 81 or 83; and

allowing said cell culture to live under conditions wherein said nucleic acid is expressed in said cell culture, ~~culture~~, thereby providing an expressed polypeptide.

87. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 86, wherein said animal cell culture is an insect cell culture or a mammalian cell culture.

88. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 86, wherein said vector is a virus or a plasmid.

89. (Cancelled)

90. (Cancelled)

91. (Currently amended) The nucleic acid according to claim 64, wherein said sequence encodes a soluble fragment of the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:4, wherein the N-terminus of the soluble fragment is at any one of ~~the soluble fragment is an amino terminal truncation that starts at an amino acid selected from the group consisting of~~ amino acids ~~acid numbers~~ 81 to 139 of SEQ ID NO:4.

92. (Currently amended) A substantially pure nucleic acid comprising a sequence that encodes a fragment of SEQ ID NO:4 ~~The nucleic acid according to claim 91~~, wherein said ~~soluble~~ fragment of SEQ ID NO:4 is capable of binding to an HT-29 colon carcinoma cell and inducing apoptosis in said carcinoma cell and comprises amino acids 81 to 284 of SEQ ID NO:4.

93. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 86, wherein said cell culture is a human cell culture.

94. (Cancelled)

95. (Cancelled)

96. (Previously presented) The host cell according to claim 84, wherein said host cell is a mammalian cell.

97. (Previously presented) The host cell according to claim 96, wherein said mammalian cell is a human cell.

98. (Previously presented) A substantially pure nucleic acid that comprises a sequence that encodes a polypeptide consisting essentially of a soluble fragment of SEQ ID NO:4 that is capable of binding to an HT-29 colon carcinoma cell and inducing apoptosis in said HT-29 colon carcinoma cell.

99. (Cancelled)

100. (Currently amended) A nucleic acid vector that comprises the nucleic acid of claim 48, 49, 50, ~~51, 52, or~~ 53, or 64.

101. (Currently amended) A method of producing a polypeptide in an isolated host cell, the method comprising:

(a) providing an isolated host cell that contains a vector comprising the nucleic acid of claim 48, 49, 50, ~~51, 52, or~~ 53, or 64 and;

(b) maintaining the isolated host cell under conditions wherein the nucleic acid is expressed, to thereby produce the polypeptide in the isolated host cell.

102. (Previously presented) The method of claim 101 wherein the host cell is prokaryotic.

103. (Previously presented) The method of claim 102 further comprising isolating said polypeptide produced by said host cell to obtain a substantially pure polypeptide.

104. (Cancelled)

105. (Previously presented) The method of claim 101 wherein the host cell is eukaryotic.

106. (Previously presented) The method of claim 105 further comprising isolating said polypeptide produced by said host cell to obtain a substantially pure polypeptide.

107. (Cancelled)

108. (Previously presented) The method of claim 71 wherein the host cell is prokaryotic.

109. (Previously presented) The method of claim 71 wherein the host cell is eukaryotic.

110. (Previously presented) The method of claim 72 further comprising isolating said polypeptide produced by said host cell to obtain a substantially pure polypeptide.

111. (Cancelled)

112. (Cancelled)

113. (Cancelled)

114. (Previously presented) The nucleic acid of claim 53, wherein said coding sequence is (a) nucleotides 106 to 852 of SEQ ID NO: 3.

115. (New) A substantially pure nucleic acid comprising a sequence that encodes a soluble fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4 having one amino acid substitution, wherein the soluble fragment is capable of binding to an HT-29 colon carcinoma cell and inducing apoptosis in said carcinoma cell.

116. (New) The nucleic acid of claim 115 wherein the amino acid substitution is a conservative substitution.